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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/522,732	05/09/2005	Gordon Leith Morriss	15359-000001/US	8835
	7590 07/23/200 CKEY & PIERCE, P.I	EXAMINER		
P.O. BOX 8910	)	KASTURE, DNYANESH G		
RESTON, VA	20193		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3746	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			07/23/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

## Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)	
10/522,732	MORRISS ET AL.	
Examiner	Art Unit	

	DNYANESH KASTURE	3746	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence add	ress
THE REPLY FILED <u>13 July 2009</u> FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPL	ICATION IN CONDITION FOR AL	LOWANCE.	
1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on application, applicant must timely file one of the following application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Apperfor Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 C periods:	the same day as filing a Notice of A replies: (1) an amendment, affidavited al (with appeal fee) in compliance w	Appeal. To avoid abar t, or other evidence, w with 37 CFR 41.31; or	hich places the (3) a Request
a) The period for reply expires <u>3</u> months from the mailing date			
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this An no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire late Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (IMONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f	iter than SIX MONTHS from the mailing b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE ).	g date of the final rejection FIRST REPLY WAS FII	n. LED WITHIN TWO
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date of have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extunder 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). NOTICE OF APPEAL	ension and the corresponding amount of hortened statutory period for reply origin	of the fee. The appropria nally set in the final Offic	ate extension fee e action; or (2) as
<ol> <li>The Notice of Appeal was filed on <u>13 July 2009</u>. A brief in date of filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or ar Since a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be AMENDMENTS</li> </ol>	ny extension thereof (37 CFR 41.37	7(e)), to avoid dismiss	al of the appeal.
3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, be	out prior to the date of filing a brief	will not be entered be	031160
a) They raise new issues that would require further cor			cause
(b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below		/,	
(c) They are not deemed to place the application in bett appeal; and/or	er form for appeal by materially rec	ducing or simplifying th	ne issues for
(d) ☐ They present additional claims without canceling a c	corresponding number of finally reje	ected claims.	
NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).  4.   The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.12	21 See attached Nation of Nan Co.	mpliant Amandmant (I	OTOL 224)
<ul><li>5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):</li></ul>		ripliant Amendment (i	-10L-324).
<ol> <li>Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be all- non-allowable claim(s).</li> </ol>	owable if submitted in a separate, t	imely filed amendmer	nt canceling the
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is proved the status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:		l be entered and an ex	xplanation of
Claim(s) allowed: Claim(s) objected to:			
Claim(s) rejected:			
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:			
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE			
<ol> <li>The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).</li> </ol>			
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to of showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary	vercome <u>all</u> rejections under appea	ıl and/or appellant fail:	s to provide a
10.  ☐ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER	n of the status of the claims after er	ntry is below or attach	ed.
<ol> <li>The request for reconsideration has been considered but <u>See Continuation Sheet.</u></li> </ol>	does NOT place the application in	condition for allowan	ce because:
<ul><li>12. ☐ Note the attached Information <i>Disclosure Statement</i>(s). (</li><li>13. ☐ Other:</li></ul>	PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)		
/Devon C Kramer/			
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 3746			
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Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: Applicant's arguments are not persuasive for the following reasons:

Applicant has argued that Lupfer fails to disclose a "tube" as recited in claims 1 and 33, and that one skilled in the art would allegedly not consider a bellows having convolutions to be a "tube".

Examiner's Response: Tubes that are bellows shaped are common in the art as evidenced by the following patents. Stampfli (US Patent 3,627,257) discloses a "bellows shaped tube" (16), see Column 1, Line 62. Katayama (US Patent 3,773,087 A) discloses "bellows tubes" in line 3 of the Abstract. Nakazawa et al (US Patent 4,804,164) discloses a flow control device with a "bellows-shaped sealing tube 40" as stated in Column 3, Lines 23-24. Tsubouchi et al (US Patent US RE37373 E) discloses "a tube in the shape of bellows" in Column 12, Lines 18-19. Jesse (US Patent 6,935,846) discloses a dosing pump "wherein the tube parts are bellows-shaped" as stated in Column 8, Lines 29-30. The examiner therefore contends that one skilled in the art would consider the bellows of Lupfer to be a tube. Note that claim 1 says nothing about pumping slurry or the collection of dirt and other large particles.

Applicant has argued that Lupfer does not allegedly disclose "the tube structure being movable between laterally expanded and collapsed conditions for varying the volume of the pumping chamber thereby to provide discharge and intake strokes". Rather, the bellows allegedly contracts and expands axially.

Examiner's Response: The serrations/convolutions of the tube (bellows) of Lupfer are located in the lateral section of the tube. The serrations of the bellows would have to move in a manner such that the portion within the serrations expands or collapses. Since the bellows is inelastic ("formed of fabrics" - Column 2, Line 63), the outer diameter of the bellows tube would have to change between the expanded and collapsed positions. The examiner therefore contends that the bellows expands and collapses in the axial AND lateral directions. When fluid flows into the pumping chamber, the bellows expands axially and collapses laterally. When the fluid flows out of the pumping chamber, the bellows collapses axially and expands laterally. The examiner therefore contends that the tube structure is movable between laterally expanded and collapsed conditions as claimed.

Applicant has argued that Lupfer fails to disclose "the pumping chamber being configured to receive pumped fluid to cause the tube structure to move towards the expanded condition".

Examiner's Response: The only time the bellows expands or contracts is when fluid enters or leaves the pumping chamber. The phrase "to cause the tube structure to move" is functional or intended purpose language which does not structurally limit the claim, specially since the 6<sup>th</sup> paragraph of United States Code 35 USC 112 was not invoked - See MPEP 2114. Further, the spring only provides a biasing force and it would not be able to overcome vacuum if the fluid supply through tube 50 was cut off - say by blocking the tube 50. Therefore, the entry of fluid moves the tube structure towards the expanded condition.

Applicant has argued on Page 14, Lines 5-6 of applicant's response that Smith's disclosure allegedly does not disclose a bellows having elastic properties similar to the elastic properties of the tube recited in claim 1. Applicant additionally argues on Page 14, Lines 18-19 of applicant's response that the use of Smith is allegedly improper and that Smith is drawn to a method of making plastic bellows whereas the bellows disclosed by Lupfer are metal.

Examiner's Response: Lupfer does not state that the bellows can be made ONLY of metal. As mentioned in Column 2, Line 63, the bellows can be "formed of fabrics". Smith was ONLY evidenced for a SPECIFIC teaching - to cite that bellows can be formed of inelastic material (Column 1, Lines 13-14). Note that applicant's quoted phrase ".. does not disclose a bellows having ELASTIC properties of the tube as recited in Claim 1" in applicant's response is inconsistent with the actual wording of claim 1: ".. tube structure being flexible and substantially INELASTIC". "ELASTIC" is contradictory to "INELASTIC".

All of applicant's arguments have been carefully considered, however they are not persuasive for the reasons above. The examiner therefore respectfully disagrees with applicant's arguments and maintains that the application is not in condition for allowance.